

KANSAS FY 2018 LIHEAP

PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT SNAPSHOT

In FY 2018, Kansas furnished LIHEAP bill payment assistance to 36,327 households. They collected energy burden data for 11,163 households (31%).

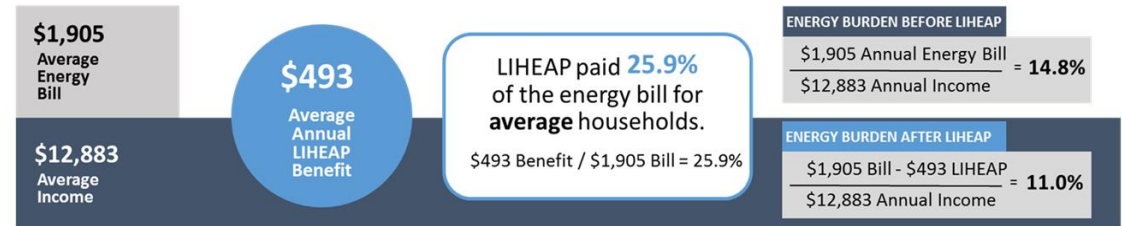
Does LIHEAP furnish higher benefits to higher burden households?

Yes. In Kansas, the total LIHEAP benefit received by high burden households in FY 2018 was about **\$88 (18%) more** than the total LIHEAP benefit received by the average recipient household.

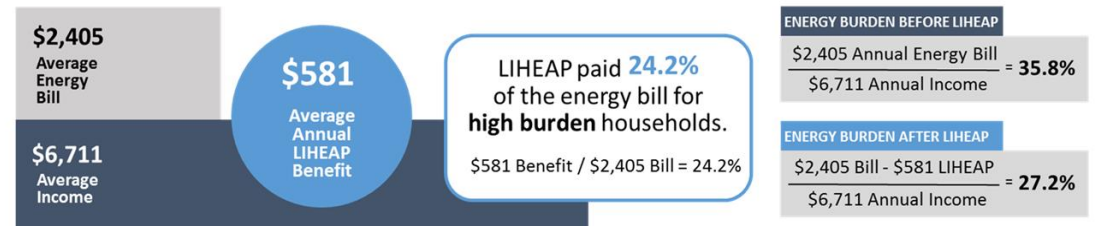
Does LIHEAP pay a larger share of the home energy bill for high burden households?

No. In FY 2018, LIHEAP paid **25.9%** of the energy bill for average households in Kansas, while LIHEAP paid **24.2%** of the energy bill for high burden households.

All Households



High Burden Households



Prevention and Restoration of Home Energy Service Loss

As a Result of Bill Payment Assistance



As a Result of Equipment Repair or Replacement

Kansas did not report preventions or restorations as result of equipment repair or replacement.

- In FY 2018, LIHEAP benefits in Kansas **prevented the loss of service 6,522 times**, by stopping threatened utility service disconnections and by delivering fuels to homes that were at risk of running out.
- In FY 2018, LIHEAP benefits **restored home energy service 14 times** for households who had been disconnected by their utility provider or who had run out of fuel oil, propane, or wood.

* High burden recipient households represent 25% of all recipient households with 12 months of bill data, based on having the highest energy burden. The attached State Snapshot provides detailed income, energy cost, and burden statistics across all fuel types.